What is Claimed is:

1. A glass fiber exhibiting good moisture resistance wherein said fiber is prepared from a glass composition consisting essentially of:

 $38-52 \text{ wt\% SiO}_2,$ $8-17 \text{ wt\% A1}_2O_3,$ $7-17 \text{ wt\% B}_2O_3,$ 0-7 wt% R0, wherein R is Ca, Mg, or a combination thereof, $20-31 \text{ wt\% R$}_2^1O, \text{ wherein R$}^1 \text{ is Na, K, or a combination thereof, and}$ $0-2.5 \text{ wt\% Li}_2O$

and has a Final Aged Tensile value of at least 3000; a HTV of 1700° F or less and a liquidus temperature at least 100° F lower than the HTV.

- 2. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein the Final Aged Tensile value is at least 4000.
- 3. The glass fiber of claim 2, wherein the glass composition has a liquidus temperature at least 300° F lower than the fiberization temperature.
- 4. The glass fiber of claim 2, wherein the glass composition has a liquidus temperature at least 400° F lower than the fiberization temperature.
- 5. The glass fiber of claim 2, wherein the glass composition has a liquidus temperature at least 450° F lower than the fiberization temperature.
- 6. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition is processed at a fiberization temperature of from 1450 to 1700° F without cyrstallization during processing.
- 7. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition is processed at a fiberization temperature of from 1500 to 1650° F without crystallization during processing.



- 8. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition is processed at a fiberization temperature of from 1450 to 1700° F without crystallization during processing and has a liquidus temperature at least 100° F lower than the fiberization temperature.
- 9. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition is processed at a fiberization temperature of from 1450 to 1700° F without crystallization during processing and has a liquidus temperature at least 300° F lower than the fiberization temperature.
- 10. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition is processed at a fiberization temperature of from 1450 to 1700° F without crystallization during processing and has a liquidus temperature at least 400° F lower than the fiberization temperature.
- 11. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition has a Si0₂ content of 45 wt% or greater.
- 12. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition has a $A1_20_3$ content of 12 wt% or greater.
- 13. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition has a $B_2 O_3$ content of 12 wt% or greater.
- 14. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition has a combined $A1_20_3$ and B_20_3 content of 24 wt% or greater.
- 15. The glass fiber of claim 1, wherein said glass composition has a combined $A1_20_3$ and B_20_3 content of 20 wt% or greater and a $Si0_2$ content of 45 wt% or less.
- 16. The glass fibers of claim 1, wherein said fibers have a measured biodissolution rate of greater than 300 ng/cm²/hr.
- 17. The glass fibers of claim 2, wherein said fibers have a measured biodissolution rate of greater than 300 ng/cm²/hr.
- 18. The glass fibers of claim 3, wherein said fibers have a measured biodissolution rate of greater than 300 ng/cm²/hr.



- 19. The glass fibers of claim 1, wherein said fibers have a measured biodissolution rate of greater than 400 ng/cm²/hr.
- 20. The glass fibers of claim 2, wherein said fibers have a measured biodissolution rate of greater than 400 ng/cm²/hr.
- 21. The glass fibers of claim 3, wherein said fibers have a measured biodissolution rate of greater than 400 ng/cm²/hr.
- 22. A glass fiber exhibiting chemical resistance, moisture resistance, and biosolubility, wherein said fiber is prepared from a glass composition consisting essentially of:

40-52 wt% $Si0_2$, 8-15 wt% $A1_20_3$, 8-15 wt% B_20_3 , 0-7 wt% R0, wherein R is Ca, Mg, or a combination thereof, 20-28 wt% R^1_20 , wherein R^1 is Na, K, or a combination thereof, and 0-2.0 wt% Li_20

and has a Final Aged Tensile value of at least 3000; a HTV of 1700° F or less and a liquidus temperature at least 100° F lower than HTV.

23. A glass fiber exhibiting chemical resistance, moisture resistance, and biosolubility, wherein said fiber is prepared from a glass composition consisting essentially of:

41-49 wt% SiO_2 , 8-12 wt% $A1_2O_3$, 10-15 wt% B_2O_3 , 0-5 wt% R0, wherein R is Ca, Mg, or a combination thereof, 20-25 wt% R^1_2O , wherein R^1 is Na, K, or a combination thereof, and 0-1,0 wt% Li_2O

and has a Final Aged Tensile value of at least 3000; a HTV of 1700° F or less and a liquidus temperature at least 100° F lower than HTV.





24. A method for preparing glass fibers, which comprises contacting a primary with sufficient high temperature to create a loss of more volatile compounds of the glass composition from the outside of the primary to thereby create an outside shell which has a different composition than the fiber interior, wherein the primaries are prepared from a composition comprised of:

40-52 wt% Si0₂, 7-17 wt% A1₂0₃, 7-17 wt% B₂0₃, 0-7 wt% R0, wherein R is Ca, Mg, or a combination thereof, 20-31 wt% R¹₂0, wherein R¹ is Na, K, or a combination thereof, and 0-2.5 wt% Li₂0

wherein the glass fibers exhibit biodissolution in excess of 150 ng/cm²/hr, and has a Final Aged Tensile value of at least 3000; a HTV of 1700° F or less and a liquidus temperature at least 100° F lower than the HTV.

- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the composition is processed at a fiberization temperature of from 1450 to 1700° F without crystallization during processing.
- 26. The method of claim 24, wherein a pot and marble technique is employed to prepare the glass fibers.
- 27. The method of claim 24, wherein a direct melt method is employed to prepare the glass fibers.